



**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION
AND RESPONSE OFFICE**

DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Metrics

**Response Systems Panel
November 7, 2013**



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SAPR Mission, Lines of Effort and End States

Mission: The Department of Defense prevents and responds to the crime of sexual assault in order to enable military readiness and reduce—with a goal to eliminate—sexual assault from the military.

Lines of Effort

End States

Communication – Communicate DoD’s efforts to support victim recovery, enable military readiness, and reduce—with a goal to eliminate—sexual assault from the military.

Prevention - Deliver consistent and effective prevention methods and programs.

Investigation - Achieve high competence in the investigation of sexual assault.

Accountability - Achieve high competence in holding offenders appropriately accountable.

Advocacy – Deliver consistent and effective victim support, response, and reporting options.

Assessment – Effectively standardize, measure, analyze, and assess program progress.

Cultural imperatives of mutual respect and trust, professional values, and team commitment are reinforced to create an environment where sexual assault is not tolerated.

Investigative resources yield timely and accurate results.

Perpetrators are held appropriately accountable.

DoD provides high quality services and support to instill confidence, inspire victims to report, and restore resilience.

DoD incorporates responsive, meaningful, and accurate systems of measurement and evaluation into every aspect of SAPR.



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Assessment Line of Effort

Methods:

The Department's SAPR program is a dynamic program.

- We frequently launch new initiatives intended to prevent the crime, foster victim confidence, and increase accountability.
- We must continually assess our progress and effectiveness as a key part of our DoD SAPR Strategic Plan.
- To this end, the Department has developed an initial set of six SAPR metrics, with more under development.

Sources:

- Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID)
- Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC)
- Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey (DEOCS)
- Service manning data



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Improving Victim Confidence

DoD's multi-disciplinary approach employs numerous initiatives to improve victim confidence:

- **Commander Tools to improve Prevention and Response**: Core Competency Training; Command Climate Surveys; Elevated Disposition Authority; Protective Orders; Expedited Transfers (Victim and Suspect).
- **Legal Representation for Victims**: With Attorney-Client privilege and representation in justice actions.
 - Air Force launched pilot program in Jan 2013; SECDEF directed all-Service implementation by 1 Jan 14.
- **Victim Choice**: Reporting, Medical Care, Forensic Exam, Expedited Transfer, Legal Assistance.
- **Safety Assessments for Every Victim**: Provides risk assessment and consideration of victims' concerns.
- **Every Sexual Assault Case Treated as a Medical Emergency**: DoD policy ensures standards for appropriate medical care and counseling, mandating military facilities treat sexual assaults as emergencies.
- **Every Unrestricted Report Referred for Investigation**: All Unrestricted Reports must be referred to a Military Criminal Investigative Organization – DoD policy forbids internal or commander-driven investigations.
- **Specially-Trained Investigators and Prosecutors**:
 - Special Teams fielded for sexual assaults, child abuse, and serious domestic violence cases
 - Training: Effect of trauma on memory; counterintuitive victim behaviors; special interviewing techniques.
- **Victim-Victim Advocate Privilege**: Protects victims' care and communications with SAPR personnel.
- **Professionally certified SARCs and VAs – 22,000+ across DoD**:
 - Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program in full effect on 1 Oct.
 - Certifies first responders who are foundation of our care coordination and advocacy effort.
- **DoD Safe Helpline/Mobile App/Safe HelpRoom**: Anonymous, worldwide, 24/7 support via online chat, telephone, & texting services enabling crisis intervention and warm handoffs to local first responders.



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Advancing Culture Change

DoD's multi-disciplinary approach is a sustained, long-term commitment to promote culture change:

- **DoD-wide SAPR Stand Down**: Credential check and re-training for every currently serving recruiter, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, and Victim Advocate; Command engagement with all troops.
- **DoD-wide Workplace Inspections**: Reinforced standards for command climates promoting dignity and respect; conducted now by Services on recurring basis.
- **Enhancing Commander/Leader Accountability**: Services changing their officer and NCO evaluation systems to formally assess leaders on how they perform in establishing climates of dignity and respect.
- **Expanding Victims' Rights**: DoD-proposed Executive Order amending Manual for Courts-Martial, providing victims of crime the opportunity to provide input in post-trial phase of Court-Martial.
- **Elevating Command Oversight of Response Systems**: Developing DoD-wide standard for review of sexual assault cases. First General Officer/Flag Officer in the chain will review cases within 30 days of report to assess involvement and/or sufficiency of advocacy services, health care, victim safety, investigative response, and legal support.

DoD SAPR Metrics 1.0

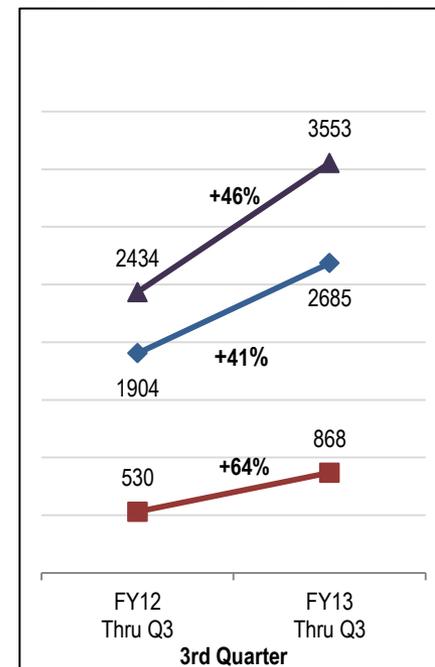
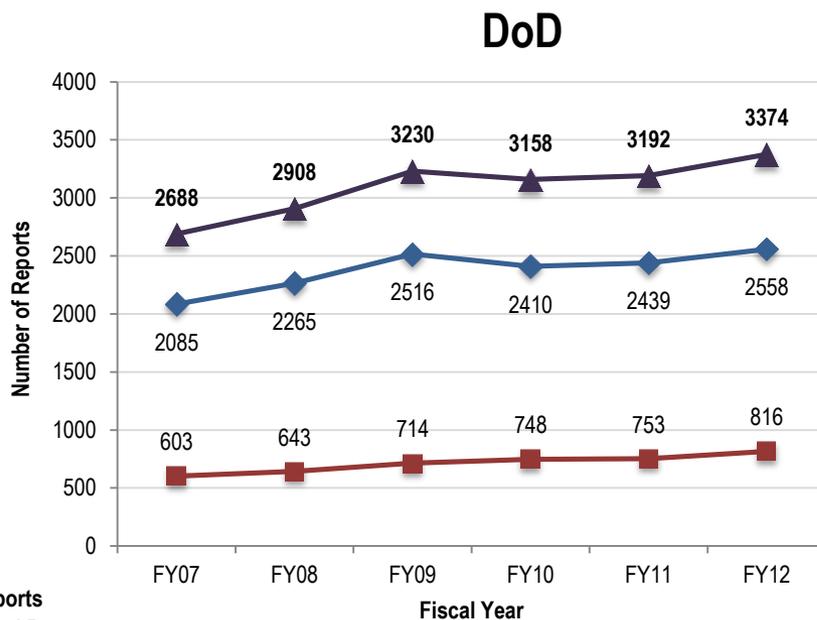
Trends

- Metric 1 – Reports of Sexual Assault
- Metric 2 – Military Victim Reports Per 1000 Service Members
- Metric 3 – Percentage of Sexual Assault Reports for Incidents Occurring Prior To Service
- Metric 4 – Voluntary Conversions from Restricted to Unrestricted Reports

Snapshots

- Metric 5 – Investigation Length
- Metric 6 – Full Time SAPR Personnel Certification

Metric 1: Reports of Sexual Assault



Complete FY13 Data Not Yet Available

▲ DoD Total Reports
◆ DoD Unrestricted Reports
■ DoD Reports Remaining Restricted

Reports of Sexual Assault	Total (+/-)	=	Unrestricted (+/-)	+	Restricted (+/-)	% of Reports Restricted
DoD FY13 Thru Q3	3553 (+46%)	=	2685 (+41%)	+	868 (+64%)	25%
DoD FY12 Thru Q3	2434	=	1904	+	530	22%

Description: Year to year trend of restricted and unrestricted reports received by the Department.

Frequency: Reported to the SAPR Joint Executive Council (Tank) on a quarterly basis.

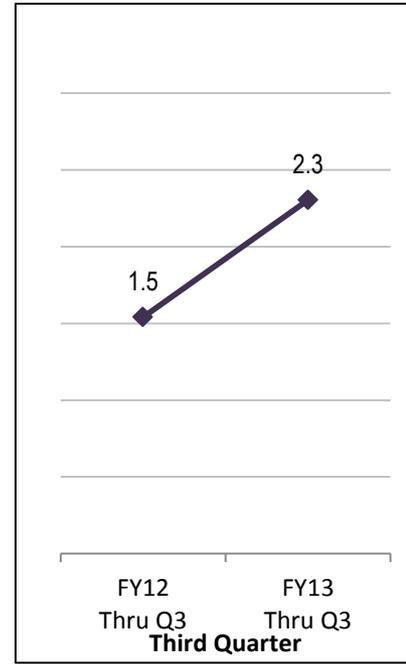
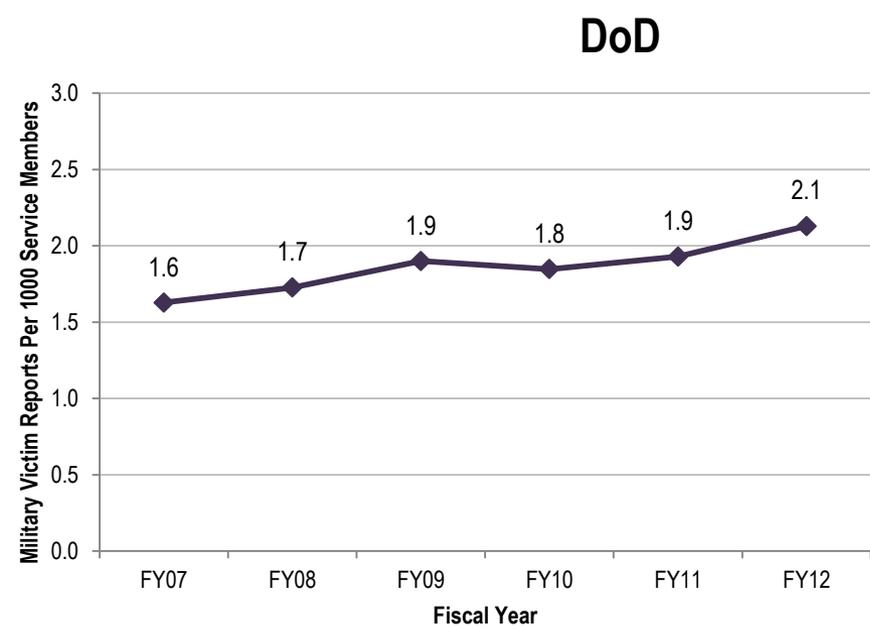
Source: Current Source = Service Reporting, Future Source = Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID)

Implication: A change in reports of sexual assault may reflect a change in victim confidence in DoD response systems. The continuing growth of Restricted Reporting may be a sign that victims view this option as a valuable and trustworthy means to access support while maintaining confidentiality.

Summary Points:

- The data shows an unprecedented 46% increase in reports of sexual assault in DoD through Q3 FY13, compared with Q3 FY12. All four Services and the Guard show this increase in reporting through Q3, FY13.
- The increase in reporting of sexual assault creates more opportunity for victim care and holding offenders appropriately accountable.

Metric 2: Military Victim Reports Per 1000 Service Members



Complete FY13 Data Not Yet Available

	<i>DoD Thru FY13, Q3</i>	<i>DoD Thru FY12, Q3</i>
Victim Reports /1000 Service Members	2.3	1.5
Rate/1000 Women		12.4
Rate/1000 Men		0.4

Description: Standardized, year to year trend of sexual assault reports by Service members, which can be used by commanders to assess their individual unit reporting rates. Calculated by taking the total number of military victims in Unrestricted and Restricted Reports, multiplying that total by 1000, and then dividing by Active Duty Service End Strength.

Frequency: Reported to the SAPR Joint Executive Council (Tank) on a quarterly basis.

Source: Current Source = Service Reporting, Future Source = DSAID

Implication: The rate creates a reporting statistic which does not vary with force size and is comparable across Services. A change in reports of sexual assault may reflect a change in victim confidence in DoD response systems.

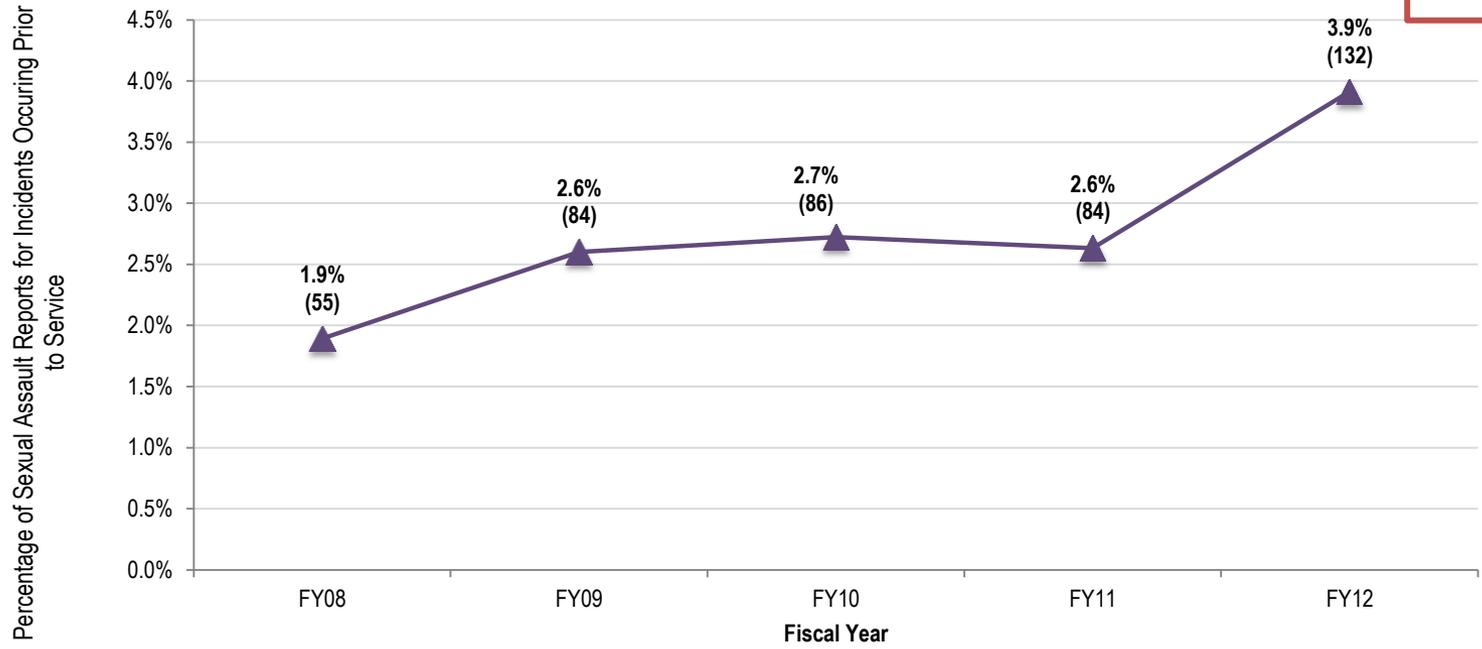
Summary Points:

- The data shows an unprecedented increase in reports of sexual assault in DoD through Q3 FY13, compared with Q3 FY12. All four Services and the Guard show an increase in reporting through Q3, FY13.
- The increase in reporting of sexual assault creates more opportunity for victim care and holding offenders appropriately accountable.

Metric 3: Percentage of Sexual Assault Reports for Incidents Occurring Prior to Service

DoD

Complete FY13 Data Not Yet Available



▲ Percent of DoD Sexual Assault Reports for Incidents Occuring Prior to Service (##) Reports for Incidents Prior to Service

Description: Of the restricted and unrestricted reports received each year, this metric tracks the portion of sexual assaults reported by Armed Forces members that occurred prior to military service. This percentage is calculated by dividing the number of Unrestricted and Restricted Reports made for an incident that occurred prior to military service by the total number of Unrestricted and Restricted Reports for the year.

Frequency: Reported to the SAPR Joint Executive Council (Tank) on a quarterly basis.

Source: Current Source = Service Reporting, Future Source = DSAID

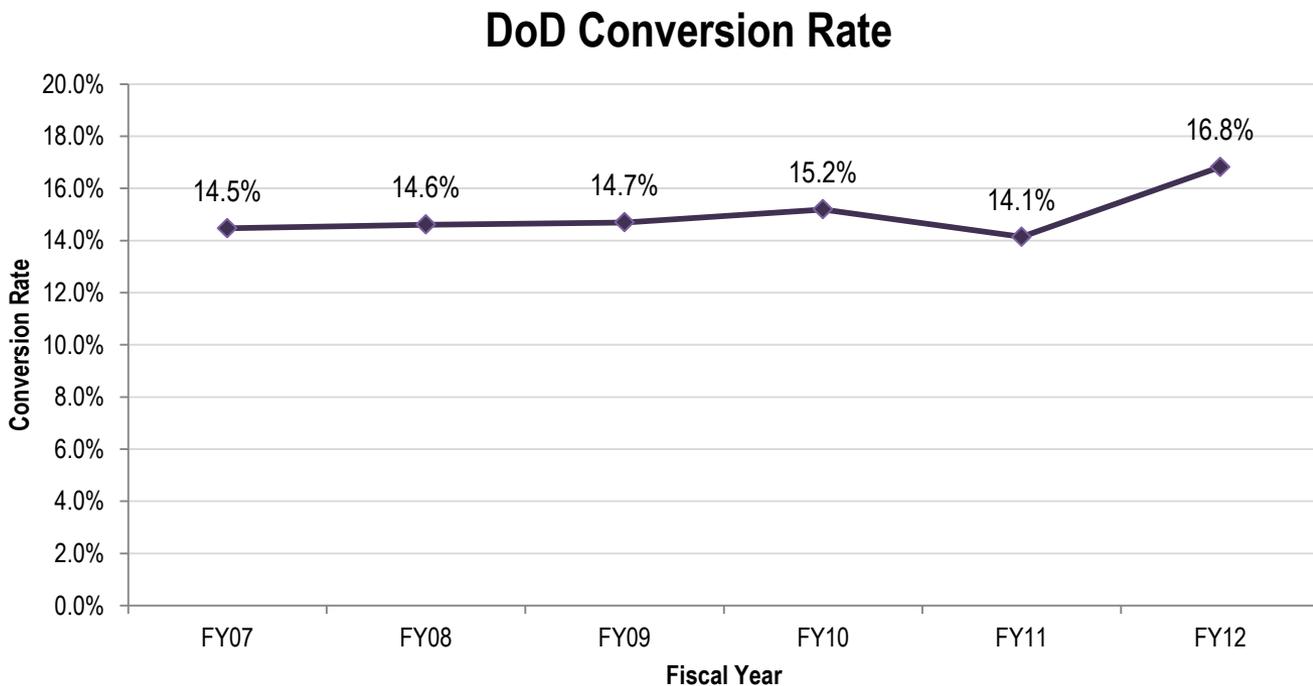
Implication: The choice to make a sexual assault report for an incident occurring prior to service creates increased opportunity for victim care, and may imply a level of victim confidence in DoD response systems.

Summary Point:

- Generally, there is an upward trend in the percentage of prior-to-service incidents being reported, which may reflect greater confidence in DoD response systems.

Metric 4: Voluntary Conversions from Restricted to Unrestricted Reports

Complete FY13
Data Not Yet
Available



Description: Year to year trends in the percentage of Restricted Reports converting to Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault. This percentage is calculated by dividing the number of Restricted Reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports by the initial number of Restricted Reports received during the year.

Frequency: This data will be reported to the SAPR Joint Executive Council (Tank) on an annual basis.

Source: Current Source = Service Reporting, Future Source = DSAID

Implication: Conversions by victims making Restricted Reports may indicate increased victim confidence and desire to participate in the military justice system.

Summary Point:

- In the DoD, rates of conversion to Unrestricted Reporting have stayed stable at about 14-15%, with the exception of FY12 (16.8%)

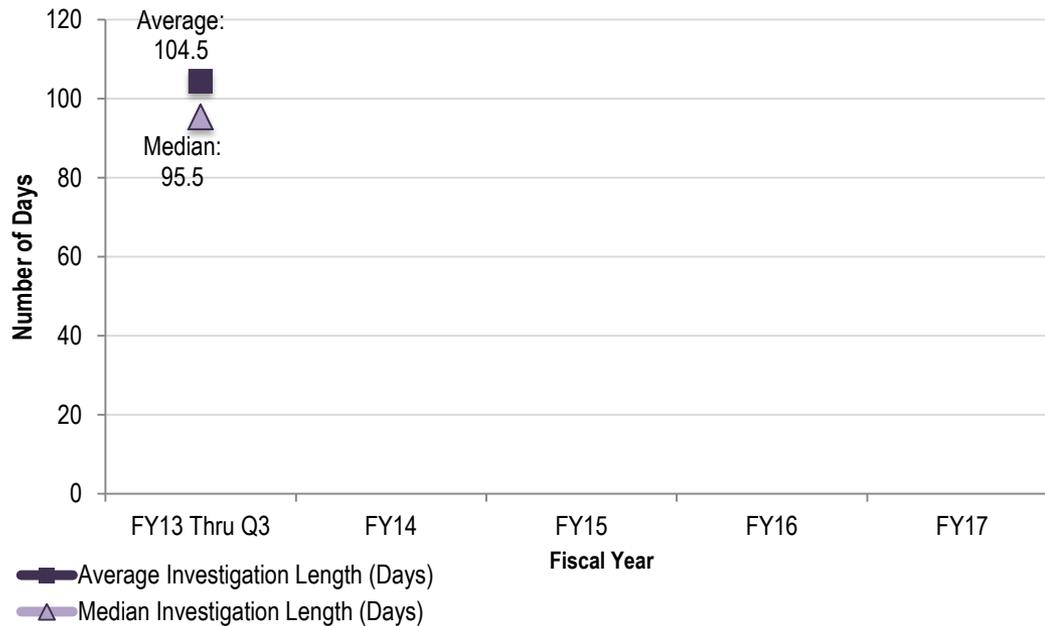


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“Snapshots”

- Metric 5 – Investigation Length
- Metric 6 – Full Time SAPR Personnel Certification

Metric 5: Investigation Length



Complete FY13
Data Not Yet
Available

Investigations Information	DoD Thru FY13, Q3
Completed Year to Date	1479
Average Investigation Length (Days)	104.5
Median* Investigation Length (Days)	95.5

Description: Baseline average and median investigation lengths of sexual assault investigations for each Military Criminal Investigative Organization (MCI/O). Length measured from date of victim report to date that all investigative activity is completed.

Frequency: This data will be reported to the SAPR Joint Executive Council (Tank) on a quarterly basis.

Source: MCIOs (CID, NCIS, and AFOSI)

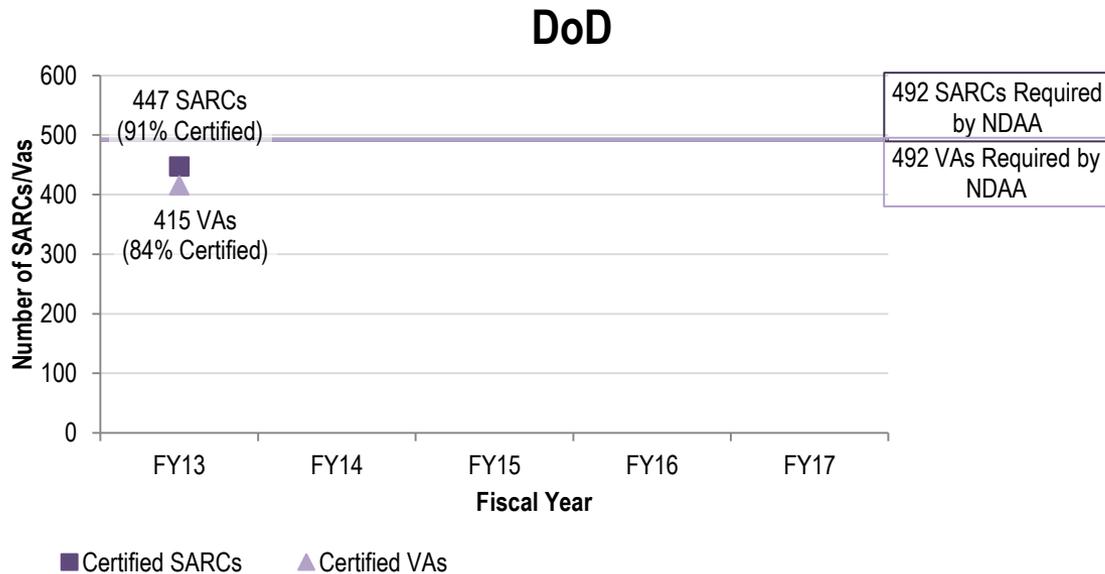
Implication: This establishes a baseline for future comparisons and expectations about investigation length. Investigation Length is not a measure of a thorough and professional investigation and may vary greatly depending on the complexity of the allegation and evidence

Summary Point:

- On average, a criminal investigation in the DoD takes a little over 3 months

**Note: The median is a "midpoint" for a set of numbers; it is the value for which half are above and half are below. Unlike an average, the median is less influenced by outliers in a set of numbers.*

Metric 6: Full Time SAPR Personnel Certification



	DoD
SARC FTEs Required by NDAA	EoY
On Duty	492
Certified (% of Required)	471
VAs FTE Required by NDAA	492
On Duty	444
Certified (% of Required)	415 (84%)

Description: Status of manning and certification of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates required by FY12 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The “percent certified” is calculated by dividing the number of certified SARC/VAs by the number of SARC/VAs required by the FY12 NDAA.

Frequency: This data will be reported to the SAPR Joint Executive Council (Tank) on an quarterly basis.

Source: Service Manning Data

Implication: Shows certification status of the legally-required SAPR responders.

Summary Point:

- All Services on track for manning and certification in compliance with FY12 NDAA

DoD SAPR Metrics 2.0

Proposed

Additional Trend Metrics

- Metric 7 – Command Action for Military Subjects under DoD Legal Authority
- Metric 8 – Sexual Assault Court-Martial Outcomes
- Metric 9 – Reporting vs. Prevalence (Biennial *Workplace and Gender Relations Survey*)
- Metric 10 – Percentage of Subjects With Victims Declining To Participate in Military Justice Action
- Metric 11 – Percentage of Penetrating Crimes in Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys
- Metric 12 – Interval Between Incident and Report

Additional Snapshot Metrics

- Metric 13 – DoD IG Closed Sexual Assault Investigation Review
- Metric 14a – Chain of Command Confidence Index by Gender
- Metric 14b – Chain of Command Confidence Index by Rank
- Metric 15a – Intent To Report a Sexual Assault by Gender
- Metric 15b – Intent to Report a Sexual Assault by Rank
- Metric 16a – Bystander Intervention Index by Gender
- Metric 16b – Bystander Intervention Index by Rank
- Metric 17a – Perceived Barriers To Reporting by Gender
- Metric 17b – Perceived Barriers To Reporting by Rank

Workplace and Gender Relations Survey

- The Department will contract in 2014 with an outside organization to conduct the DoD-wide *Workplace Gender and Relations Survey of the Active Duty*.
- This is the survey conducted biennially in accordance with the FY 2013 National Defense Authorization Act to measure sexual assault and sexual harassment prevalence in the active duty military.
- This external survey will be part of our assessment line of effort, which we use to regularly evaluate the Department's sexual assault prevention and response program.

Conclusion

- The Department's SAPR program is a dynamic program.
 - We frequently launch new initiatives intended to prevent the crime, foster victim confidence, and increase accountability.
 - We regularly assess our progress and effectiveness as a key part of our DoD SAPR Strategic Plan.
- As part of our assessment efforts, the Department has developed an initial set of six SAPR metrics, with more under development.
- The initial FY 13 metrics data – through Q3 – shows an expected increase in victim reports of sexual assault when compared to FY 12
 - This is a historically underreported crime – meaning much more crime occurs than is ever reported to DoD authorities.
 - Under current conditions, we assess this increase in reporting is most likely due to greater victim confidence, as a result of improved victim support services, sustained senior leader engagement, enhanced investigative and legal capabilities, and a better-educated force.
 - Contributing to the overall increase is a significant increase in reports of sexual assault for incidents that occurred prior to military service, another sign of victim confidence.
- More reporting offers greater opportunities to provide victim care and hold offenders appropriately accountable.
- How we treat current victims will impact future victims' decisions to report. We must treat survivors of this crime with the sensitivity they deserve, the privacy they prefer, and the responsive support they need.